

## MONTANA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1971-1972

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE, DRAFTING, TRANSITION AND SUBMISSION

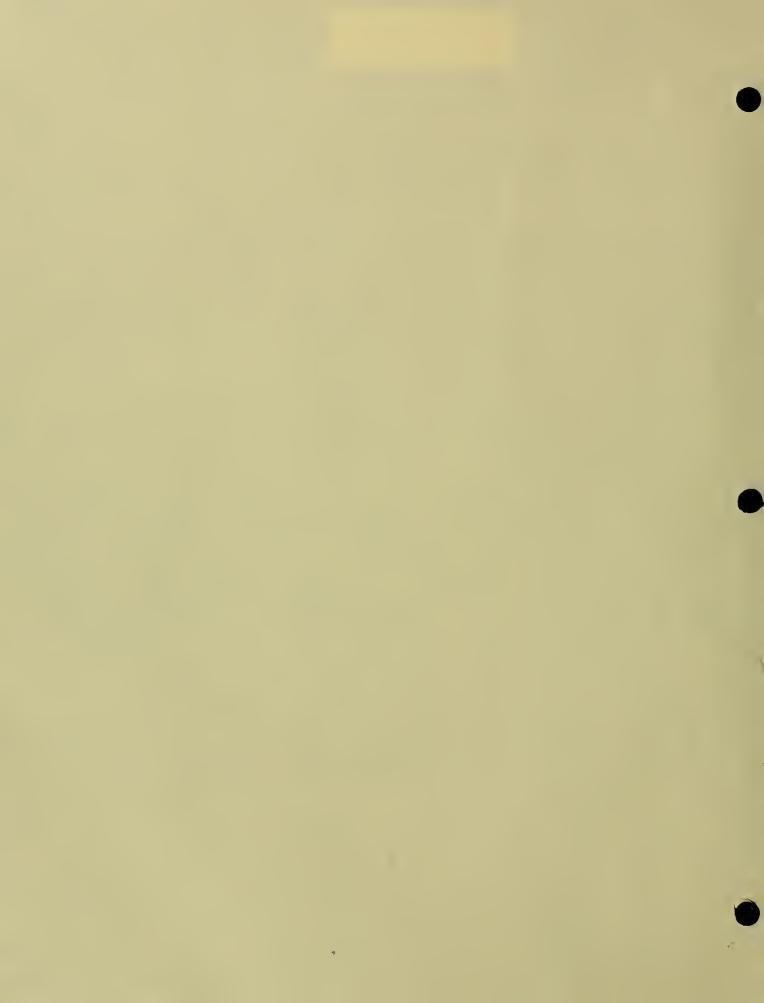
ON

REVENUE AND FINANCE

No. III

Date Reported: March 11, 1972

Vice Chairman



TO: Montana Constitutional Convention

SUBJECT: REVENUE AND FINANCE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Committee on Style, Drafting, Transition and Submission transmits revisions of the above Article for consideration of the Convention.

Immediately following this letter you will find the above Article as revised by the Committee. Following that is the Article indicating (by underlining) words we have added and (by crossing out) words we have deleted from the Article as approved. Finally, there is an explanation of the changes we have made.

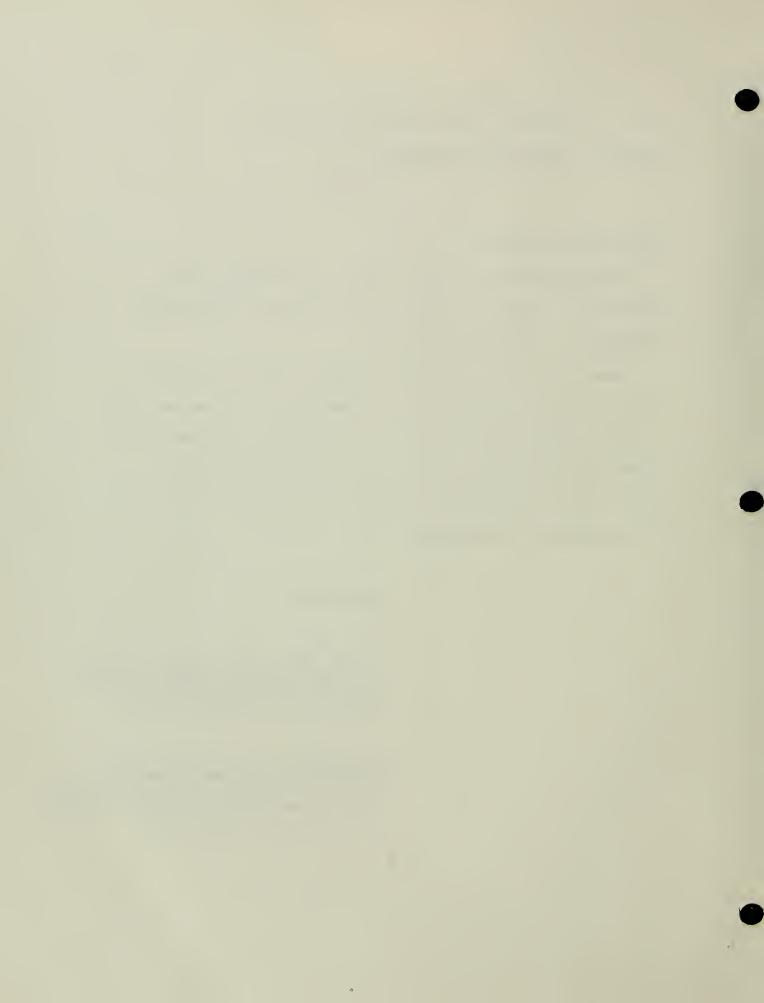
Sincerely,

John M. Schiltz, Chairman of the Committee on Style, Drafting,

Transition and Submission

William A. Burkhardt, Vice Chairman of the Committee on Style, Drafting,

Transition and Submission



1	BE IT PROPOSED BY THE REVENUE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE:
2	That there be a new Article on Revenue and Finance to
3	read as follows:
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5	ARTICLE
6	REVENUE AND FINANCE
7	Section 1. TAX PURPOSES. Taxes shall be levied by
8	general laws for public purposes.
9	Section 2. TAX POWER INALIENABLE. The power to tax
10	shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away.
11	Section 3. PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATION. The state
12	shall appraise, assess, and equalize the valuation of all
13	property which is to be taxed in the manner provided by law.
14	Section 4. EQUAL VALUATION. All taxing jurisdictions
15	shall use the assessed valuation of property established
16	by the state.
17	Section 5. PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS. (1) The legis-
18	lature may exempt from taxation:
19	(a) Property of the United States, the state, counties,
20	cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations, and
21	public libraries, but any private interest in such property
22	may be taxed separately.
23	(b) Institutions of purely public charity, hospitals
24	and places of burial not used or held for private or corporate
25	profit, places for actual religious worship, and property
26	used exclusively for educational purposes.
27	(c) Any other classes of property.
28	(2) The legislature may authorize creation of special
29	improvement districts for capital improvements and the main-
30	tenance thereof. It may authorize the assessment of charges

for such improvements and maintenance against tax exempt property directly benefited thereby.

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Section 6. HIGHWAY REVENUE NON-DIVERSION. (1) Revenue from gross vehicle weight fees and excise and license taxes (except general sales and use taxes) on gasoline, fuel, and other energy sources used to propel vehicles on public highways shall be used, after deduction of statutory refunds and adjustments, solely for:

- (a) Payment of obligations incurred for construction, reconstruction, repair, operation, and maintenance of public highways, streets, roads, and bridges.
- (b) Payment of county, city, and town obligations on streets, roads, and bridges.
- (c) Enforcement of highway safety, driver education, tourist promotion, and administrative collection costs authorized by the legislature.
- (2) Such revenue may be appropriated for other purposes by a three-fifths vote of the members of each house of the legislature or by initiated measure approved by a majority of the qualified electors.

Section 7. TAX APPEALS. The legislature shall provide independent appeal procedures for taxpayer grievances about appraisals, assessments, equalization, and taxes. The legislature shall include a review procedure at the local government unit level.

Section 8. STATE DEBT. No state debt shall be created unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of the members of each house of the legislature or a majority of the electors voting thereon. No state debt shall be created to cover deficits incurred because appropriations exceeded anticipated revenue.

Section 9. BALANCED BUDGET. Appropriations by the 1 legislature shall not exceed anticipated revenue. 2 Section 10. LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEBT. The legislature 3 4 shall by law limit debts of counties, cities, towns, and all 5 other local governmental entities. Section 11. USE OF LOAN PROCEEDS. All money borrowed 6 by or on behalf of the state or any county, city, town, or 7 other local governmental entity shall be used only for pur-8 9 poses specified in the authorizing law. Section 12. STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY. The legislature 10 11 shall by law insure strict accountability of all revenue 12 received and money spent by the state and counties, cities, 13 towns, and all other local governmental entities. Section 13. INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS. The legislature 14 15 shall provide for a unified investment program for public 16 funds and provide rules therefor, including supervision of 17 e investment of surplus funds of all counties, cities, towns, 18 and other local governmental entities. Each fund forming a 19 part of the unified investment program shall be separately 20 identified. Except for monies contributed to retirement 21 funds, no public funds shall be invested in private cor-22 porate capital stock. The investment program shall be 23 audited at least annually and a report thereof submitted 24 to the governor and legislature. 25 26 27 28 29

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BE IT PROPOSED BY THE REVENUE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE:

That there be a new Article on Revenue and Finance to read as follows:

ARTICLE

## REVENUE AND FINANCE

Section 1. PUBLIE TAX PURPOSES. Taxes shall be levied by general laws for public purposes.

Section 2. SURRENBER-CLAUSE TAX POWER INALIENABLE. The power of-taxation to tax shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away.

Section 3. PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATION. The state shall appraise, assess, and equalize the valuation of all Pproperty which is to be taxed shall-be-appraised,-assessed-and-equalized by-the-state in the manner preseribed provided by law.

Section 4. EQUAL VALUATION. All taxing jurisdictions shall use The assessed valuation of property to-be-taxed-in-any-taxing jurisdiction-shall-be-the-same-valuation-as-the-valuation established by the for state and-county-purposes.

Section 5. PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS. (1) The legislature may exempt from taxation:

- (a) pProperty of the United States, the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations, and public libraries may-be-exempt-from-taxation, but any private interest in such property may be taxed separately.
- (b) Property-used-exclusively-for-educational-purposes,-places for-actual-religious-worship,-hospitals-and-places-of-burial-not used-or-held-for-private-or-corporate-profit,-institutions-of purely-public-charity,-may-be-exempt-from-taxation. Institutions of purely public charity, hospitals and places of burial not used

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or held for private or corporate profit, places for actual religious worship, and property used exclusively for educational purposes.

- (c) Any other Certain classes of property may-be-exempt-from taxation.
- (2) The begislative-Assembly legislature may authorize creation of special improvement districts for capital improvements and the maintenance thereof. of-eapital-improvements-and It may authorize the assessment of charges therefor for such improvements and maintenance against tax exempt property directly benefited thereby.

HIGHWAY REVENUE NON-DIVERSION. Section 6. HIGHWAY-EARMARK Revenue,-except-from-general-sales-and-use-taxes,-from-excise-and license-taxation-on-gasoline,-fuel-and-other-energy-sources derived-as-a-result-of-the-propulsion-of-vehicles-on-public-highways,-and-gross-vehicle-weight-fees,-shall-be-used-solely-for-the payment-of-obligations-incurred-for-construction,-reconstruction, repair; -operation; -and-maintenance-of-public-highways; -streets; roads--and-bridges-and-for-county--eity-and-town-obligations-on streets,-roads-and-bridges,-after-the-deduction-of-funds-for-for statutory-refunds-and-adjustments,-enforcement-of-highway safety;-driver-education;-tourist-promotion-and-for-administrative and-collection-costs-as-authorized-by-the-legislative-assembly-By-a-three-fifths-vote-of-the-members-of-each-house-of-the-legislative-assembly-or-by-initiated-measure-approved-by-a-majority of-the-electorate,-such-dedicated-funds-may-be-appropriatedfor-other-purposes. (1) Revenue from gross vehicle weight fees and excise and license taxes (except general sales and use taxes) on gasoline, fuel, and other energy sources used to propel vehicles on public highways shall be used, after deduction of

- (a) Payment of obligations incurred for construction, reconstruction, repair, operation, and maintenance of public highways, streets, roads, and bridges.
- (b) Payment of county, city, and town obligations on streets, roads, and bridges.
- (c) Enforcement of highway safety, driver education, tourist promotion, and administrative collection costs authorized by the legislature.
- (2) Such revenue may be appropriated for other purposes by a three-fifths vote of the members of each house of the legislature or by initiated measure approved by a majority of the qualified electors.

Section 7. TAX APPEALS. The legislature shall provide taxpayer independent appeal procedures for taxpayer grievances about appraisals, assessments, and equalization, grievances and taxes grievances. The blegislature shall include therein a review procedure at the county-or local governmental unit level.

Section 8. STATE INDEBTEDNESS DEBT. No state debt shall be created unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of the members of each house of the begislative-Assembly, legislature or unless-authorized-by a majority of the electors voting thereon. No State debt eannet shall be created to cover deficits incurred when because appropriations exceed exceeded anticipated revenue during-any-budget-period.

Section 9. BALANCED BUDGET. Appropriations by the begislative-Assembly legislature shall not exceed anticipated revenues during-any-budget-period.

Section 10. LOCAL GOVERNMENT INDEBTEDNESS DEBT. The

begislative-Assembly legislature shall enact by law limits of-indebtedness debts for-subdivisions-and-districts-of-the state: counties, cities, towns, and all other local governmental entities.

Section 11. USE OF LOAN PROCEEDS. All money borrowed by or on behalf of the state, or any subdivision-or-district of-the-state, county, city, town, or other local governmental entity shall be used only for the-purpose-or purposes specified in the law authorizing law the-lean.

Section 12. STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY. The begislative Assembly legislature shall enact-the-necessary by laws-te insure strict accountability of all revenues received and money spent by the state,—subdivisions and districts—there-ef-counties, cities, towns, and all other local governmental entities.

Section 13. INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS. The begislative tive-Assembly legislature shall provide for a unified investment program for public funds and prescribe provide the rules and-regulations therefor, including the supervision of investment of surplus funds of all subdivisions-and-districts-of-the-state-counties, cities, towns, and other local governmental entities. The-separate-existence-and-identity of Each and-every fund involved-as forming a part of the unified investment program shall be strictly-maintained-separately identified. With-the-exception-of Except for monies contributed to retirement funds, no public funds shall be invested in private corporate capital stock. An-audit-of The investment program shall be conducted audited at least annually and a report thereof submitted to the 6governor and begislative-Assembly-legislature.

Section 2. A much more descriptive title was substituted for one which was misleading.

<u>Section 3.</u> Rewriting the sentence avoids the error of asserting that "property...shall be...equalized."

Section 4. Rewriting serves brevity and clarity and creates consistency with the principle of state assessment established in Section 3.

Section 5. Reorganization achieves clarity without changing substance. (As a matter of substance, it should be noted that the state has no power to tax property of the United States, absent its permission.)

Section 6. A new title was substituted for one which suffered the twin deficiencies of smacking of the vernacular and misleading. Reorganization achieves clarity without changing substance.

<u>Section 7</u>. Rewriting makes plain that people -- not things -- have grievances.

Sections 8 and 9. Changes serve brevity and clarity without altering substance.

Sections 10, 11, 12, 13. Consultation with the substantive committee revealed that the phrase "subdivisions and districts of the state" did not express that committee's intention. The definition of "local government units" proposed in section 1 of report No. XI from the LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE is not adequate. Research showed that the words "local", "governmental", and "entity" have been legally applied and construed. Accordingly, the Committee on Style adopted, as expressive of the intention of

the substantive committee, the phrase "counties, cities, towns, and all other local governmental entities." That phrase (modified to suit the context) is substituted in each of these sections for the phrase "subdivisions and districtions the state."

